

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SYDNEY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1905.

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For Notices of Births, Marriages, Deaths, &c., See Page 6.

SUMMARY.

The revolt in Russia continues. Warsaw, Berlin, and Petrograd are in possession of the rebels. Several children and innocent people are now shot. Girls are mingling with the rebels.

The Provincial Assembly at Kharoff, including representatives of the nobility, has adjourned the Czar in bold terms.

Representation is demanded.

The Czar is asked to build up an Empire of free citizens, with equal rights.

The bureaucracy is declared by the Assembly to have forfeited the confidence of the people.

Great Duke Vladimir affirms that the Czar is against a constitution, but that he will concede reforms when the revolt is over.

The British military attaché at St. Petersburg succeeded to Warsaw to inquire into the outrages by Russian Hussars on Britain's diplomatic officials.

Indigenous Englishmen are appealing for independence from the Russian strikers, who are facing want and death, and winning the hearts of the people.

"The Daily Mail" condemns the appeal as subversive, and declares it will justify Russia's actions against England.

It is stated that the Governor-General of St. Petersburg intends to hand Maxim Gorky, the famous author and four other leaders over to the executioner.

The main body of Russians engaged in the revolt in Manchuria have retreated, leaving many dead behind.

Four Russian divisions were attacked by the Japanese, and driven across the Manchurian frontier.

After losing 600 in prisoners the Russians made a stand on the further bank of the Amur, and the Russian armies are still engaged there.

Some of the fighting was very bloody.

It is believed, however, that the advance will be stopped.

It is ordered from St. Petersburg, as to about a political alliance.

On the authority of a Berlin newspaper, the men of the additional squadron of the Baltic Fleet at Libau have mutinied, and passed away.

General Karpatskin's attempt to turn the Japanese at Okinawa is left, as the Japanese to have a complete failure.

Two days' terrible fighting is reported by General Gripenberg, who claims to have repelled the Russian invasion.

Another Russian version claims that the day's troops gained their object.

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GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

RAIL AND RIVER EXCURSIONS.

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY).

FOR THE HAWKSbury RIVER.
TRAIN will leave Sydney at 9.30 a.m., and return at 4.30 p.m.
The River trip will occupy about five hours.
RETURN FARES from Sydney and suburban stations (including Steam Trip): First-class, 10s; Second-class, 6s; Third-class, 3s.
REFRESHMENTS can be obtained on board the steamer at reasonable rates.

FOR PARKESVILLE.

(George's River), via COMO.
TRAIN will leave Sydney at 2.30 p.m., calling at all stations twenty-four miles by rail and 10 by steamer.

RETURN FARES from Sydney (including Steamer Trip): First-class, 2s 3d; Second-class, 1s 6d.
REFRESHMENTS can be obtained on the ground, by order of the Commissioners.

H. MCLACHLAN, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT TEAMWAYS.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

KTOKIA & N.S. WALES, AT SYDNEY CRICKET GROUND.

A frequent service of trains will be run to the Co-ope Ground from Circular Quay and the Railway Institute, commencing at 10.30 a.m.
By order of the Commissioners.

H. MCLACHLAN, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

TOWN HALL, B.A.L.I.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 5th, at 3 o'clock.

GRAND SACRED AND CLASSICAL CONCERT
VICE-REGAL MILITARY BAND, Conductor, Mr. E. DE GROEN.

Generally admitted to be the finest band in Australia.
Kindly invited by Miss VIOLET MOUNT, the Popular Soprano.

Mr. J. EDWARD SYKES, the well-known Organist.
A GIANTIC PROGRAMME WILL BE PRESENTED.
Proceeds in aid of the Band's Benevolent Fund.

Admission by Silver Card Collection. Subscribers of One Shilling and Upwards can receive Seats at Eightpence.

LET ME AT THE MARBLE BAR.

S. JAMES' HALL, PHILLIP STREET,
TO-NIGHT, AT 8.
REV. W. L. CARR-SMITH,
"Recollections of Russia,"
Illustrated by Lantern Views.

VOICE PRODUCTION, RESPIRATION,
THOMAS RICCIARDI, SINGING,
James Chambers, 338a George-street.

TERMS: ONE GUINEA A MONTH.

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,
Mr. J. EDWARD SYKES,
Terms and Appointments at Paling's,
SYDNEY CRICKET GROUND.

THIS DAY.

INTERSTATE CRICKET MATCH,
VICTORIA v. NEW SOUTH WALES,
VICTORIA v. NEW SOUTH WALES.

DATES OPEN AT 10 a.m.; PLAY STARTS AT 11.30 a.m.
LUNCHEON, 1.30 p.m.; GAME RESUMED, 2.15 p.m.

TEA AND LUNCHEON ROOMS OPEN IN PAVILIONS,
GRANDSTAND, AND GROUNDS.

Members and Ladies must produce their Tickets.
ADMISSION, IS TO GRANDSTAND, 6d; to the GROUNDS,
NO. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
S. H. FAIRHARD, Secretary.

FIREWORKS.—Don't miss the Farewell Display

NEXT Friday Night.

FIREWORKS.—Don't miss the Farewell Display

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, &c.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—A set up-to-date, from 21 to 25 mill. guaranteed. Price of teeth by Latest Method. Draper, Herald.

PAINTERS.—Painters, Pictures, Harbours, and Iron work. Ill after 1000.

PERFECT TEETH.—To be removed. Pain is caused by the use of each extraction. Gold crowns and gold bridgework.

SELLING OUT FURNITURE.—Wanted, a good furniture dealer.

J. SPENCER NOLAN, DENTIST, GOSFORD-STREET, (Gosford and Silver-street).

NO PAIN. 240 Pitt-street.

MR. E. S. LARBA-LESTER,

DENTIST, 24 Pitt-street.

PERFECT TEETH.

PERFECT ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Gold fillings, crown and bridge work.

200 Trams pass daily.

THOMAS NEWTON.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—FILLED WITH GOLD.

MR. CHARLES L. HARRIS, Dentist, 18 Pitt-street, opposite Queen's Hotel.

WANTED.—A good set of teeth, Upper or Lower.

200 mill. guaranteed.

INTERESTING TO THE MAN WHO CONTEMPLATES MARRIAGE.

For the sum of £45 well furnished your five-roomed house right through and give you 'most everything that's necessary to start with.

It's our Special Cottage offer that is being largely availed of.
£45 will put you into a cosy home, with good things all around you.

CALL AND SEE US ABOUT IT, OR SEND FOR PARTICULARS.
COUNTRY RESIDENTS, SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

B. BEBARFALD AND CO., LTD.
"THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY,"
536-538 GEORGE-STREET, OPP. TOWN HALL.

WHY IS THE SALE OF

HOLBROOK'S SAUCE
INCREASING DAILY?

Because it is the Premier Sauce of the World.

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE
HAS NO EQUAL.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DANGEROUS AS PLAGUE RATS.
MONSTERS INTRODUCE AND SPREAD DEADLY DISEASES.
PROTECT YOURSELF AND CHILDREN.

PEAK'S MOSQUITO LOTION
IS USED.
THE ONLY KNOWN SPECIFIC.
ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE PER BOTTLE. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BELMONT COAL COMPANY LIMITED
NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND HOLDERS.

NOTICE of the payment of the debts of the BELMONT COAL COMPANY LIMITED to pay on the first day of August next the following Debts:

No. Amount. Due Date.

29 41,000 1st June, 1907.

30 41,000 1st June, 1907.

31 41,000 1st June, 1907.

32 41,000 1st June, 1907.

33 41,000 1st June, 1907.

34 41,000 1st June, 1907.

Total... 164,000

By order of the Board.

F. G. WALEY, General Manager.

Sydney, 1st February, 1905.

INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION OFFICE, 1st February, 1905.

SECRETARIES OF INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION, 1st February, 1905.

Under the Industrial Arbitration Act are reminded to complete LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE

INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION BOARD, 1st February, 1905.

Forms must be sent to the Industrial Arbitration Office, 1st February, 1905.

COOKING DEMONSTRATIONS,

RALEIGH'S NEW PARAGON.

COOKING, 1st FEBRUARY, 1905.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15th, at 2.30 P.M.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

NOTICE—All ladies who will be cooking Demonstrations at the New Paragon, 1st February, 1905.

COOKING COMPETITION

will take place.

PRIZE... 41 0 0

SECOND PRIZE... 20 0 0

ENTER WITH YOUR COOKING Dishes up to the 13th of FEBRUARY.

NOTE—At least one must compete.

PEAK'S MOSQUITO LOTION

WANTED, Price for laying an Water.

Hornsey, Hornsey, old, Finsbury.

COOKING COMPETITION

will take place.

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(For Shipping, Meteorological, and
Mail Notices, See Page 8.)

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENFOLD'S WINES
ARE DEARER THAN SOME, BUT THEIR AGE AND PURITY
GUARANTEE THEM AS WHOLESALE AND HEALTH-GIVING.
SYDNEY CELLARS: 197-201 Pitt-Street (under Mrs. McCathie's), WHERE
WINES MAY BE SAMPLED.

BIRTHS.

BURKE.—January 3, at Ashfield, the wife of Alison F. Myrtle, of a son, Robert, 10 lbs. 10 ozs. Mrs. Burke, Shirley, Henry Landry, to Katherine Connell, both of Newtown.

MARRIAGES.

LAUREY—CONNELL.—January 18, 1904, at St. Brigid's Church, Annandale, by Rev. Father Shirley, Henry Landry, to Katherine Connell, both of Newtown.

DEATHS.

ABEL.—January 20, at Parramatta, Charles Abel, beloved father of Wm. Abel (Postal Department) and Mrs. J. O'Neill, aged 72.

BOYD.—January 23, at Ingaham, Queensland, Rev. A. Boyd, beloved son of Catherine Boyd, Stratford.

CHADWICK.—January 21, at his residence, 200 Almond Street, Sydney, Mr. W. C. Chadwick, aged 66. No inquest. Inquest papers, please copy.

FANNOLLYN.—At his residence, Bellellan, Shepparton, Thomas Connolly, son, aged 76.

EDDISON.—January 21, at the Astoria, Gundagai, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Eddison, aged 50 and 49.

EVER.—At the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. J. H. Hiles, Allora Park, Mrs. G. T. Ever, wife, aged 82. No inquest. Inquest papers, please copy.

KIRK.—January 20, 1903, at Alipore, Bengal, India, Mr. J. S. Kirk, of 118 Howth-road, Balmain, the husband of Mrs. Kirk, aged 60.

LOW.—March 13, 1903, at Geeser, Madura, Charles Edward Low, aged 60.

LOW.—January 11, 1904, at Geeser, Madura, Charles Edward Low, son of the above, aged 56.

"Full of many services, and much beloved."

MUR.—January 29, on board S.S. John Gillan, suddenly, James Muir of Harrington, Manning River, aged 36 years.

PATTERSON.—December 29, 1904, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Mayne Armistead, the beloved wife of Joseph C. Patterson, beloved son of Alfred, Ernest, Ada, Blanche, and Arthur Patterson, in her 60th year.

REED.—January 21, at Sydney Hospital, John Norton Snellgrove, the beloved brother of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rogers, of Alice Villa, Margaret-street, Paddington, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Snellgrove, aged 50 years.

STATE.—January 14, at his residence, Paddington, George Thomas, dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tate, from injuries accidentally received, aged 31.

WILSON.—No very sudden, David George Wilson, of West Botany-bay, Rockdale, in his 46th year.

IN MEMORIAM.

BILLAMY.—In loving memory of our dear son, Edward Henry (Eddie), who departed this life February 1, 1901. Inscribed by his loving father and mother.

BILLAMY.—In loving memory of our dear Edward Henry, who died February 1, 1901, aged 8 years. In the arms of Jesus, he died in the love of his parents, in the presence of his beloved Belinda, Andrew Davison.

BURLEY.—In loving memory of Trooper Isaac Burley, Reg. N.S.W. M.R., who died in 1903, aged 40 years. Leaves may wither, but memory never. Inscribed by his surviving wife and son, Lottie and Guy Cook. Dead, but not forgotten.

COOK.—In loving memory of our dear brother, David Cook, who departed this life February 1, 1901, inscribed by his loving children, John, William, Nita, Ernest, and George. Gone, but not forgotten.

EDDISON.—In loving memory of David Austin Cook, who departed this life February 1, 1899, accidentally killed whilst riding his bicycle. His wife and two children, and his two children, Lottie and Guy Cook. Dead, but not forgotten.

EDDISON.—In loving memory of our dear brother, David Cook, who departed this life February 1, 1899, inscribed by his loving brother and sister-in-law, John and Nita.

DAVIES.—In sad and loving memory of our dear sister, Annie Ada Cawley, who departed this life February 1, 1904, aged 22 years and 5 months. Inscribed by her loving parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cawley.

DEAN.—In sad and loving memory of my dear sister, Mrs. Dean, who departed this life February 1, 1904, aged 26 years. Leaves may wither, but memory never. Inscribed by her surviving wife and son, John and William Dean.

DELL.—In loving memory of our dear brother, William Dell, February 1, 1902, inscribed by his loving son, John, and wife, Emily.

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HUN-HO BATTLE.

FINE JAPANESE MOVE.

GRIPENBERG'S ARMY ENDANGERED.

SIX HUNDRED RUSSIAN PRISONERS.

DIVISIONS DRIVEN ACROSS THE RIVER.

The fighting near the Hun-ho, at points about 30 miles to the southward of Mukden, was continued up to Monday, the Russians being driven to the north bank of the river, after having failed to turn the Japanese left. General Gripenberg's army was nearly cut off from its base by a Japanese counter-move.

The losses in Saturday's and Sunday's fighting were enormous.

JAPANESE REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 31. Marquis Ozama reported that on Sunday night there were continuous collisions between scouting parties on the Japanese centre and the right, but there was no noteworthy change on the Japanese left.

The Russians are maintaining an un-giving but ineffectual bombardment.

The main body of the Russians who attacked Chen-chi-pu and Hei-ku-tai have retreated towards Sa-fang-tai, 10 miles north-east of Changtan. A great number of the Russian dead were left behind.

Two Japanese divisions attacked four Russian divisions at Pokow-tai, driving them across the Hun-ho and capturing 600 Russians.

The Russians made a stubborn stand on the further bank of the river.

The Japanese are still trying to surround them.

General Oku fiercely bombarded the Russian positions from Sunday afternoon till noon Monday, the Russians feebly replying.

The Russian attack on Sandepu was repulsed with four thousand casualties. Several attacks on Shen-tan-pu were repulsed by the Japanese, with heavy loss.

Newsers state that one regiment lost 500 men.

General Kuroki reports that General Gripenberg's attempt to turn General Oku left was a complete failure.

THE RUSSIAN REPORT.

General Gripenberg reports two days' fierce fighting along the entire front between Hei-ku-tai and Sandepu.

He claims that he repulsed all attacks.

General Kondratovich was wounded.

The Russians claim that they captured seven fortified villages, experiencing comparative little resistance until the Japanese made a counter attack, pushing forward between General Gripenberg's army and the north, and nearly cutting it off from its base.

The Russians profess that they achieved their object, which they state was to ascertain the strength of the Japanese left, but it is believed that the Russian advance was a political diversion ordered from St. Petersburg.

A kite sent up by the Japanese covered with a photograph showing the kind treatment Indian prisoners met with fell into the Russian lines.

NO PROSPECT OF PEACE.

GRAND DUKE CYRIL'S STATEMENT.

STOESSEL TO BE TRIED.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

In the course of an interview at San Remo (Italy), the Grand Duke Cyril (son of the Czar) said that he leaves with Japan with present impossible. After, however, Admiral Rostovtsev had fought a decisive action in Japanese waters peace would be within reach.

The Grand Duke Cyril also declared that General Stoessel would have to account for his conduct in surrendering Port Arthur.

The Grand Duke will return to Manchuria in March.

BLOCKADE RUNNING.

BRITISH STEAMER DOLLAR.

The steamer Dollar, which was captured by the Japanese whilst on a voyage from San Francisco to Vladivostock with a cargo of provisions and stores, was a British vessel, and was insured for £90,000.

MUTINIOUS RUSSIANS.

The "Lokal Anzeiger" of Berlin states that a mutiny has broken out amongst the additional squadron of the Baltic fleet, which is at Libau, in the Baltic, and the vessels are consequently detained at that port.

CHINA'S NEUTRALITY.

JAPAN'S REPLY TO RUSSIA.

Japan, in a Note to the United States, replies to Russia's accusation that she is trying to involve China in the war.

Japan denies that she is employing Chinese auxiliaries or instructing Chinese soldiers.

She cites conspicuous instances of violation by Russia of the neutrality of China.

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIPS.

ORDERED IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Russia has given orders for a battleship to be built on the Clyde, and for another at Barrow-in-Furness.

COMMENTS ON THE SITUATION.

The Grand Duke Cyril, it cannot be doubted, honestly expressed the views of the Russian authorities when he declared that peace with Japan was at present impossible. Under what conditions would Russia be likely to accept the mediation of certain Powers would be acceptable? It is generally agreed that the only hope is through a Russian victory. The Russians began by despising Japan, and have been rudely corrected. The feeling among patriotic Russians prior to the defeat of Liao-ting and Sha-ko, followed by the decisive victory of the Chinese at the Taku Forts, was that the Japanese were the aggressors and the invaders of Port Arthur, was that the Japanese in Southern Manchuria might reasonably be compared to the early trouble of the British in the South African War. The intelligent Russian is now aroused to the gravity of the situation. It is possible that the Grand

JAPAN'S TRIUMPHANT FIRST CAMPAIGN.



The shaded portion of the war map shows the territory over which the Japanese flag now waves triumphantly. Korea looks very largely, but there was comparatively little fighting in that country. The section of particular interest is in Manchuria from Port Arthur to Mukden. The scale is not given, but it will suffice to say that the distance from Port Arthur to Mukden is 200 miles. The Japanese, by a series of great and brilliant successes, have driven the Russian army from point to point. The Russian army, up to the present date, their irregular front of 30 to 35 miles varies from 12 to 20 miles southward of Mukden, the Manchurian capital. The fighting of the past few days was very severe to the south-west of Mukden. If the Japanese contemplate driving Europeanised Harbin, they have still 360 miles to cover. The news from the north, however, is not yet available. The Japanese army, which is to march to the south, probably late in March next, is only a few thousand strong. The search of the great harbour, which declares Mr. Henry Norman in a work on the East, "nature intended to be impregnable." In a few days the war will have been in progress one year. The dates printed on the map make it a stage-to-stage history of the year's operations.

General Oku, who returns to the East in March, will be greatly distinguished himself.

The battle does not strengthen faith in his suggestion. He says that after Admiral Rostovtsev has fought his last action

he will be assumed that the Grand Duke believes that the Baltic fleet is likely to be successful?

If so his remark was mildly ironical, for peace would be within reach.

He claims that he repulsed all attacks.

The Russians claim that they captured seven fortified villages, experiencing comparative little resistance until the Japanese made a counter attack, pushing forward between General Gripenberg's army and the north, and nearly cutting it off from its base.

The Russians profess that they achieved their object, which they state was to ascertain the strength of the Japanese left, but it is believed that the Russian advance was a political diversion ordered from St. Petersburg.

A kite sent up by the Japanese covered with a photograph showing the kind treatment Indian prisoners met with fell into the Russian lines.

TASMANIA.

NEW ZEALAND.

EXPORTS TO AFRICA AND ENGLAND.

WELLINGTON, Tuesday.

The 14 vessels of the New Zealand-African Steamship Company, Limited, which left the colony last year for African and West of England ports, carried among other cargo 960 cases of flour, 1,000 sacks of coal, 200 sacks of black wheat, 19,051 sacks bran, 3045 sacks barley, 1442 sacks oatmeal, 7148 sacks peat, 200 sacks of coal, 1,000 sacks of grain, 2093 sacks barley, 200 sacks of grain, 1213 sacks hemp, 578,264 kauri timber, and 1888 sheep.

It is essential to Japan to not only defeat Russia but also to keep intact her sea communications with China. It is hardly likely that the Grand Duke Cyril, who knows something of naval affairs, will be surprised.

Field-Marshal Rostovtsev, however, should be prepared.

General Kuroki, who is to command the European Squadron in Manchuria, might, however, be in difficulties. The Japanese navy than suffer defeat. Captain Kuroki said the Admiral would have to be prepared to meet the English at Sasebo, and not shrinking from the logic of facts, frankly, to admit the superiority of the Japanese Fleet over Admiral Rostovtsev's Squadron, in ships and men. "As I can no longer rely on the Port Arthur, Vladivostok, and Mukden, I will be compelled to sail to the west." General Kuroki said the Admiral would have to be prepared to meet the English at Sasebo, and not shrinking from the logic of facts, frankly, to admit the superiority of the Japanese Fleet over Admiral Rostovtsev's Squadron, in ships and men. "As I can no longer rely on the Port Arthur, Vladivostok, and Mukden, I will be compelled to sail to the west." 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SHIPPING CASUALTIES. MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

A LONG CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

THE R.M.S. MACEDONIA IN COLLISION.

Advice received from London yesterday stated that the R.M.S. Macedonia, of the Cunard and O'Conor's fleet, started after her arrival at London on her last voyage from Sydney, was twice in collision in the Channel. The first time, the steamer Sydney, it appears that while the Macedonia was swinging below Gravesend on Christmas Eve she collided with the steamer Christian K. Gould, of the Kongsberg Line. The cargo, consisting of the Christian IX, were carried away, and the rails were damaged on both sides and one of the poles broken. The steamer Sydney, it appears, had to be towed to the port of Tilbury, where the steamer Kirkcaldy, doing slight damage to the latter vessel's port bow. Subsequently the R.M.S. Macedonia continued to Gravesend, but the damage done was only slight.

FIRE ON THE WAIMATE.

A cablegram was yesterday received by the Sydney Marine Underwriters and Salvage Association, Limited, to the effect that the New Zealand Ship Salvage Company's fleet, having been fire, the Waimate, a vessel of 3610 tons, sailed from Wellington on Nov. 28, bound for London via Milford Sound, and while on the high seas on January 5 an outbreak of fire was discovered in the tween deck.

According to the cablegram, the crew of 20, reported that 84 bales of fax had been jettisoned, but the cargo fortunately was not much damaged. The cable message added that the Waimate will continue her voyage to London.

THE WILLEHAD AND AIRLIE IN COLLISION.

The Norddeutsch-Lloyd steamer Willhæld, which will arrive at Sydney on her maiden voyage to the Commonwealth on Feb. 1, was bound for London with Messrs. Burns, Philip, and Co.'s island steamer Airlie at Singapore on November 28 last. It appears that the Willhæld, which had been at the time was moving away from the same wharf. Two of the plates of the Airlie's port bow and stern bow were broken, and the guard-rail stiff was damaged.

THE WORLD FIELD FIGHTERS.

New Zealanders, Sydney, reported to the effect that the British steamer Worldfield, the master of which crossed a sesession in shipping circles here some time ago, foundered off the coast of South Africa on Dec. 21. The Worldfield was bound with a cargo of coal from Cardiff for Sasebo, a naval base in Japan and struck on an uncharted rock of Toru-i-Ro. All hands were saved.

The Worldfield was in port at Sydney in May, 1903, and again in November of the same year. The master, Captain Broadhead, attracted the attention that she was overhauled. He steadily declined to let the port authorities inspect her clearance papers. The master replied that the steps taken by the officers would not be taken him, but he would leave port overhauled, without his clearance papers and without the aid of a pilot. He attempted to run out of port, but was prevented from doing so by the harbour when he ran the vessel ashore, and had to seek the aid of the authorities to refloat her. Captain Broadhead was afterwards fined £45 for his daring escapade.

THE ILIWARRA COLLECTION.

Details were received yesterday respecting the ill-fated steamer Meavis and Moore's fine ship Ilawarra, which is generally known, is one of the leading ships of the mercantile marine. The Ilawarra left London on a voyage to Melbourne on December 24, and was last seen in the waters of the steamship belonging to the London County Council.

The Ilawarra was set adrift below the port of Weymouth, and was run ashore above the Stone Court Wharf to prevent her founders in the Thames. A special committee of the London Salvage Association, who reported by telegraph—“Structure abreast fore hatchway, proceeding East and West.”

The Ilawarra had almost been 14 inches (possibly less) in wall. Discharged about 50 tons cargo. Over all patch being placed now, proceeding East and West.

The cargo from the forehold was discharged into lighters, and the Ilawarra was again dry. The Ilawarra is a general cargo ship, and the apprentices on the Ilawarra are several Australians.

DESTRUCTION OF THE DUNES LAW.

Information was received in Sydney yesterday of the total destruction by fire of the dunes law, well known to New South Wales, which was taken from Newcastle north.

The dunes law, with a cargo of 2500 tons of coal from Messrs. J. and A. Brown's collieries, consigned to Port Louis, was last night at Grafton on September 26 last. After discharging the Dunes Law proceeded to Ilawarra, and while in port there on the 27th the had a small cargo on board, and the vessel was completely gutted.

The Dunes Law was a steel hulled 1600 tons gross and 1000 tons d.w.t. of the year 1898. Messrs. Russell and Co. of the year 1898, and was owned by Messrs. T. Law and Co., also of that year.

THE ACCIDENT TO THE MILTON.

Particulars came to hand yesterday of the steamer Milton, which was seriously overdue at Bunbury, Western Australia, on a voyage from South Africa. The British Underwriters' Association received a cable message notifying that the Milton had put into Port Louis, in the course of a letter dated Port Louis, Dec. 27, says that the Milton arrived there without any trouble on the morning of the 28th. While on her voyage to the Indian Ocean on May 17 the propeller shaft broke, as did also the stern tube. The captain expresses the opinion that the vessel must go into dry dock for repairs.

CYCLING CARNIVAL.

A SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

NEWCASTLE, Tuesday.

The first cycling carnival under the management of the Summer Night Club, the Rugby football ground, in the presence of upwards of 3000 spectators, was a success. The track was in excellent condition, and the light and track had been put into the best possible condition, so that the spectators were greatly complimented. The track was a mile and a half in length, and the cycling was a great success.

For the first time, the track was half a mile in length, and the cycling was a great success. The track was a mile and a half in length, and the cycling was a great success.

CLIFFORD'S HANINGHAM, Jan. 4.

First Heat.—W. H. Atkinson, Newcastle, 1; A. E. Myers, Newcastle, 2; D. J. Campbell, 3; W. G. Smith, 4; J. H. Moore, 5; J. H. Moore, 6; J. H. Moore, 7; J. H. Moore, 8; J. H. Moore, 9; J. H. Moore, 10; J. H. Moore, 11; J. H. Moore, 12; J. H. Moore, 13; J. H. Moore, 14; J. H. Moore, 15; J. H. Moore, 16; J. H. Moore, 17; J. H. Moore, 18; J. H. Moore, 19; J. H. Moore, 20; J. H. Moore, 21; J. H. Moore, 22; J. H. Moore, 23; J. H. Moore, 24; J. H. Moore, 25; J. H. Moore, 26; J. H. Moore, 27; J. H. Moore, 28; J. H. Moore, 29; J. H. Moore, 30; J. H. Moore, 31; J. H. Moore, 32; J. H. Moore, 33; J. H. Moore, 34; J. H. Moore, 35; J. H. Moore, 36; J. H. Moore, 37; J. H. Moore, 38; J. H. Moore, 39; J. H. Moore, 40; J. H. Moore, 41; J. H. Moore, 42; J. H. Moore, 43; J. H. Moore, 44; J. H. Moore, 45; J. H. Moore, 46; J. H. Moore, 47; J. H. Moore, 48; J. H. Moore, 49; J. H. Moore, 50; J. H. Moore, 51; J. H. Moore, 52; J. H. Moore, 53; J. H. Moore, 54; J. H. Moore, 55; J. H. Moore, 56; J. H. 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ON THE LAND.

FARM AND STATION.

THE SEASON AND ITS EFFECTS.

Among the varieties of an uncertain climate by which this country has been treated during the past few years, nothing has been more remarkable than the sharp drought which has this season affected a long stretch of the coast from Sydney to the northern limit of the colony. As much during the last year of the long drought is now a very brown mark on the eastern fringe of New South Wales, extending two or three miles inland from the coast, in the vicinity of the Manning River. The oldest settlers do not remember a greater season in which there was an absence of good succulent feed, and the winter grass was swept away by the heat wave in the end of December and beginning of this month. The transformation in January has been startling and depressing. In November there was feed everywhere, and now there are malkins that they never missed before. In the hills the grass burned up, and the hills bare. Most of the summer crops are gone, the Phantoms' Friend put down no winter feed has not come up, and it is getting too late to plant more with any prospect of growing a crop.

After such a summer as this it should be easy to induce dairy farmers to turn their attention to the question as to whether growing crops and making ensilage can be profitably carried on. Speaking at the dinner last week, Mr. James referred to a statement made by the Governor in his open speech to the effect that if the average milk production per cow could be raised to 10 gallons per annum, a great increase would come in the returns to the farmers. Mr. James said there were cows in the shire of the day which would yield 10 gallons of milk each in the course of three to four months. If this were true, the dairy farmers had to contend with climatic conditions which deprived the cattle of feed and seriously reduced the milk yield of the best of the cows. It would not pay, he said, to adopt measures which would keep up the production of milk during these trying periods. Mr. James' opinion on this subject is important in connection with the subject of keeping up the price of butter.

Most annoying recent has been the delay experienced in getting a decision in this case in connection with the subject of keeping up the price of butter. The New South Wales butterers, complain as to this extending back some weeks.

Victoria has certainly had the 'bust' of the year in this respect, not through any fault of anybody here. Mr. C. C. Lance has pointed out that the responsibility rests at the door of somebody in Sydney. The cause of the bust is easy to place on a finger upon, and that is the want of a market for butter. It has been discovered since the date of my last letter. Recent shipments have therefore lost the Christmas trade. During the year now closing the imports of butter have been approximately: From Australia, 22,700 tons, compared with 50,000 tons last year; and from New Zealand, 14,620 tons, compared with 12,000 tons in 1903.

SYDNEY SHIPMENTS DELAYED.

Most annoying recent has been the delay experienced in getting a decision in this case in connection with the subject of keeping up the price of butter.

I am satisfied that dairy farmers who know the dairying districts of the State will agree with the proposition frequently put forward in this column that the cows held now are good for a great number of months, if they could have regular and full supply of food throughout the year. This has been the case, I am sure, in the dairying districts of Victoria. The returns in the flesh meat price of 1904-5. Clearly the yield hangs on the increasing of the yield hangs on the question whether it will pay to supplement the grass in bad times with stored fodder. It may be taken for granted that the dairymen did not mean to keep the butter at any price, but a great increase in butter prices has been discovered since the date of my last letter. Recent shipments have therefore lost the Christmas trade. During the year now closing the imports of butter have been approximately: From Australia, 22,700 tons, compared with 50,000 tons last year; and from New Zealand, 14,620 tons, compared with 12,000 tons in 1903.

THE CROPS.

MENANGLE.—The late dry weather has greatly disengaged local agriculturists, as the early spring was unusually promising.

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Tuesday Evening.
A fairly good business was done in stocks and shares at the close of last week. Queenslanders, at 1 per cent. Treasury bills required for 6s. In Banks, New Zealand in request at 6s. City, new issue, sold at 6s 6d. Bank deposits steady. Sydney Farmers, 6d higher, with buyer at 6s. United issues 6d higher, and 70s at 5s. 6c. to 5s. A number of the Australian houses had been inspecting their properties, and the number of houses they were found to be well grown, in good condition, and sound. They were also running a little finer this year than they were during a fair demand at practically unchanged prices.

The United States wool enterprise cannot be said to be in a position to profit from the encouragement given to it. In 1884 there were as many as 47,375,553 sheep in the country, and the clip was 1,000,000 lbs. The number of sheep is concerned that was a record year, but in 1901, against the higher price of 71s. 6d. Australian Gaslight and oil down to 71s. a fall of 2s; other gas as before. Breweries unaltered. There were some minor alterations in the miscellaneous, but without striking movements.

The following sales were reported on the "Chancery" and "Australian Wool and Cotton" news, 62, Melbourne, January 22, 1905: Australian Gaslight, 17s; New Zealand and Hunter River Steams, 10s 6d. Gaslight, 6s 6d. Australian Gaslight, 18s.

Closing quotations were:—

Wool. Price.

Sheep. Price.

Wool. Price.

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